

BOOK REVIEWS

PATHOLOGY OF THE CEREBRAL BLOOD VESSELS—William E. Stehbens, MD, D Phil, FRC Path, FRCPA, MRACP, Professor of Pathology, Albany Medical College of Union University, and Director of the Electron Microscopy Unit, Veterans Administration Hospital, Albany, New York. The C. V. Mosby Company, 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis, Mo. (63141), 1972. 661 pages, with 322 illustrations, \$44.50.

This book is an excellent compilation of much material, arranged in rather orthodox fashion. The first two chapters on normal and abnormal variations of cerebral blood vessels present a huge amount of statistical information, a welcome source of reference. This compilation of existing material in the literature is Dr. Stehbens' strongest point. However, the reader may at times wish for a more critical analysis of these data, their sources, or the reasons for the variations in the cited statistics. Following a conventional presentation of atherosclerosis and thrombosis, embolism, infarction, and vascular insufficiency are four chapters divided classically into extradural, subdural, subarachnoid and intracerebral hemorrhage. An etiological or pathogenetic presentation would have been preferable to this reviewer.

The variation in emphasis and space allotted to certain subjects is a more serious objection. Cerebral aneurysms are discussed exhaustively, as are subclavian steal syndrome, bruit, and the gross anatomical appearance, variation, and location of primary hypertensive intracerebral hemorrhages. Recent areas of investigation and interest, such as cerebral edema, the perivascular space, diabetes mellitus, or the changes seen with aging are relatively slighted. Lupus erythematosus, amyloid microangiopathy or the effects of x-rays on cerebral vessels are each allotted one quarter of one page or less. Also surprising is the omission of electron microscopic illustration or any discussion of ultrastructural changes by an author listed as director of the Electron Microscopy Unit.

The book is a comprehensive and valuable compilation of the gross changes seen in common diseases of the cerebral blood vessels as described in the literature. The references are extensive, and the illustrations are clear, and of good quality, albeit conventional.

URSULA T. SLAGER, MD

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VESICoureTERAL REFLUX AND PYELONEPHRITIS—John A. Hutch, MD, Associate Clinical Professor of Urology, University of California, San Francisco; and Arjan D. Amar, MB, MS, FRCS(c), FACS, Assistant Clinical Professor of Urology, University of California, San Francisco, Chief, Department of Urology, Kaiser-Permanente Medical Center, Walnut Creek, California. Appleton-Century-Crofts, Educational Division, Meredith Corporation, 440 Park Avenue South, New York City (10016), 1972. 236 pages, \$12.75.

This volume represents the final monograph to be published by the late John A. Hutch. His untimely demise has deprived urology and medicine in general of an original thinker and a careful investigator. This monograph is a collaborative effort of both Dr. Hutch and Dr. Amar, a clinician who is known to be quite innovative. Much of the previous work of these two men is summarized in this volume.

The illustrations are by and large excellent. The first three chapters covering the historical aspects of the subjects, anatomic and physiologic considerations, and diagnosis are quite thorough. The chapter on surgical techniques covers the authors' approaches well but one might wish that this section was expanded for completeness, as a number of widely used techniques are omitted.

The remaining two sections are somewhat dogmatic and represent a relatively aggressive approach to the problem. This does not really detract from the overall

work for the authors are certainly entitled to their opinions and their rationale is well-presented.

The style is most readable and lucid. This volume is highly recommended for urologic residents and urologists with a minor interest in the problem. For those dealing extensively with the problem much of this material will be "old hat" but enjoyably presented. I would also recommend this volume to those pediatricians, internists, and radiologists who feel that surgery has virtually no place in the treatment of this disease.

GEORGE W. KAPLAN, MD

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HERITABLE DISORDERS OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE—Fourth Edition—Victor A. McKusick, MD, Professor of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and Physician, The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. The C. V. Mosby Company, 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis, MO (63141), 1972. 878 pages, \$32.50.

The fourth edition of this important work is well written and organized, authoritative and complete. The opening two chapters deal first with the terminology; classification, and concepts of medical genetics and secondly with an introduction to the biology of normal connective tissue. The former in particular is concise and understandable to those not immediately in the field of medical genetics. The subsequent 11 chapters document in meticulous detail the clinical, pathophysiologic, and genetic aspects of disorders such as the Marfan's syndrome, the Ehlers Danlos syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, the various mucopolysaccharidoses, alkaptonuria, pseudoxanthoma elasticum and a host of others. Although McKusick specifically states the book is directed most particularly to the generalist, internist and pediatrician without particular subspecialization, the wealth of detail and the profusion of pictorial illustrations make this work, of course, of deep interest to the specialist in virtually every area of medicine. A major objective, well achieved, is the synthesis and documentation in one place, of information about these diverse and often rather rare conditions. The bibliographical references are voluminous; the indexing is somewhat scanty. The book is dedicated to Garrod and "all who believe, as he did, that the clinical investigation of hereditary disorders can shed light on normal developmental and biochemical mechanisms." It is a welcome addition to the library of all those who subscribe to this belief.

WILLIAM N. VALENTINE, MD

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NEONATAL HEART DISEASE—Edited by William F. Friedman, MD, Chief, Division of Pediatric Cardiology, Associate Professor of Pediatrics and Medicine, University of California, San Diego, School of Medicine; Michael Leach, MD, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School; and Edmund H. Sonnenblick, MD, Director of Cardiovascular Research, Harvard Medical School. Grune & Stratton, Inc., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City (10003), 1973. 299 pages, \$18.50.

This book is a compilation of articles originally published in the July, September, and November, 1972 and January, 1973 issues of *Progress in Cardiovascular Disease*. The articles and authors are outstanding. It should be pointed out that the chapters deal with more than just "Neonatal Heart Disease," and therefore the title of the book is misleading. Likewise, much of the work had been reported previously in other original articles by the various authors. Thus, I feel that this book contains relatively little new information not already present in the medical literature.

FORREST ADAMS, MD